

WANTS MORE POLICE AID
TO FORCE DOG MUZZLING

Health Commissioner Copeland in a letter to Police Commissioner Enright, made public yesterday, intimates that there is laxity in the enforcement of the dog muzzling law and urges that policemen on beat be instructed to co-operate with the Health Department in this regard hereafter. In a similar letter to the S. P. C. A. he asks for "immediate steps to correct conditions."

Dr. Copeland's action follows recent reports of several cases of rabies among children who have been bitten by dogs. Elizabeth Lilienthal, four years of age,

771 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, died two days ago though she received the first treatment immediately following the biting. Three other children bitten by the same dog are recovering.

Edlitz Quits Government Post.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Gus M. Edlitz, of New York, Director of the Department of Labor's Housing and Transportation Bureau, has resigned to return to private business. His successor is L. Y. Sherman of Eastham, Mass., Chief Engineer of the bureau.

Navy Lieutenant Dies Suddenly.
(Special to The Evening World.)
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 18.—Lieut. L. L. Rand, thirty-seven, died suddenly here last night aboard the U. S. S. Kearsarge. His home was in Portland, Me.

ELKS AT BANQUET
VOTE \$100,000 FOR
WORTHY SOLDIERS

Order Ready to Spend Million
—Big Dinner Celebrates
51st Anniversary.

The Elks of No. 1 Lodge, Manhattan, gave their annual dinner last night at the Commodore Hotel in celebration of the fifty-first anniversary of the founding of the order. There were about 1,300 present.

Bruce A. Campbell, Grand Exalted Ruler, and Thomas L. Reilly, Grand Esteemed Leading Knight, were guests of honor.

Previous to the dinner the business meeting was held, and at the direction of Dr. C. A. Prosser of the United States Bureau of Vocational Education, it was decided to expend \$50,000 for the benefit of maimed soldiers, also it was decided to expend \$50,000 for the relief of disabled soldiers for whom the United States Government made no provision.

The Elks have a fund of \$1,000,000, which, on the advice of Dr. Prosser, they expect to spend in assisting all soldiers who come back from abroad and may be in need.

An attack on national prohibition was the feature of the after dinner speeches which were late and brief. The chief spokesman for the Elks was Thomas L. Reilly, formerly Mayor of Meriden, Conn., and Grand Esteemed Leading Knight of the Elks.

"While the process of Americanization is being emphasized," said Mr. Reilly, "it is well to note that in some of the most exclusive communities there is an element most truly un-American. This campaign for Americanization should be extended first to the legislative halls."

"While I am not discussing politics, forbidden by this order, I would like to know if we are going to look at prohibition through the broad windows of fair mindedness or through the knothole of prejudice. I ask you, members of the New York Lodge, No. 1, did the New York Legislature in ratifying the prohibition amendment represent the people?"

This was met with loud cries of "No."

Another feature of the dinner was a statement of the part played by the order in the war. Four hundred million dollars was subscribed for Liberty bonds, \$3,000,000 was given the Red Cross, \$100,000 was placed in the coffers of the Y. M. C. A. and \$1,000,000 given to all other war charities,

according to Bruce A. Campbell, Grand Exalted Ruler.

Frederick E. Goldsmith spoke of the glorious achievements of American arms in the war, paid a tribute to those who gave their lives and told of the liberal representation of Elks in every branch of the service. Then he paid his respects to prohibition, and although he did not mention it by name, it was not difficult for his auditors to understand to what element he was referring.

"May providence be in the future, as it has been in the past, our guide and mentor," said Mr. Goldsmith, "and conserve to our order the principles upon which our Government was originally founded—liberty, equality and justice, bereft of all foibles, fads and fancies enunciated by those who seek to transmute the most nearly perfect system of free government into an unlivable and slave-like condition of autocracy."

"Let us pray that our free institutions and our personal habits may not be regulated by the self-server and the Pharisee, and that the grand order of Elks will always be found battling for the principles of freedom as ordained by the founders of the Republic."

POLICE THINK THEY HAVE
BAND OF YOUNG BURGLARS

In the arrest of a boy, two youths and two men, the police say they have found a band of burglars who have been looting homes on the west side for a year or more. Four of the suspects were taken from their homes to the West 68th Street Police Station early to-day by Detectives Joseph Leonard, Thomas Donohue and Edward Fitzpatrick, on information said to have been obtained from a companion arrested Sunday night while attempting burglary at the apartment of Arthur Willis, real estate broker, of No. 207 West 85th Street.

The prisoners are Louis Siemann, twenty, of No. 211 West 85th Street; William Holved, seventeen, of No. 134 West 93d Street; Frederick Siemann, twenty-three, of No. 508 West 134th Street; Harry Mark, twenty-three, of No. 16 Old Broadway; and Dana Wettem, fourteen, of No. 171 West 93d Street.

JOIN NEAR EAST RELIEF.

Rev. Dr. White and Catholic Layman Smith Complete Committee.

Walter G. Smith, a Catholic layman of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Dr. Stanley E. White, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, will sail to-day on the liner La France to join other members of the expedition of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East. With their departure the Relief Council Committee is complete. Mr. Smith's appointment was a hearty approval of Cardinal Gibbons and other prelates.

The seventh contingent, consisting of thirty workers, will sail Thursday for Port Said, whence they will go to Beirut. Another shipload will depart Thursday, it being assembled and will be sent as soon as Secretary of the Navy Daniels can find an available transport.

U. S. FLAG GIVEN TO QUEEN.

Mary Receives First Banner Sent to Europe During War.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The first American flag to be brought to Europe after the outbreak of hostilities was to be presented to Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace this afternoon. The flag was given to the American Legion of the Canadian Army by American-born women of Winnipeg in 1915.

The presentation committee consists of Col. C. S. Bullock of Cold Springs, N. Y., organizer of the American Legion; Capt. Max Foster of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Lieut. Kenneth Cowell of Nova Scotia, and Corpl. Andrew Johnson of Syracuse, N. Y.

WETS PREDICT REFERENDUM.

Fourteen States Will Vote, Thirteen Dry, Say Distillers.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 18.—Referendum elections will be held in fourteen States of the Union on the Federal Prohibition amendment, according to an announcement made by the National Association of Distillers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers here to-day. The States are Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

Leading distillers here state that they believe that at least thirteen of these fourteen States will reject the amendment and thus defeat national prohibition.

BRITISH KING THANKS DUTCH.

Tells Queen of Gratitude for Treatment of Interned Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In a message to Queen Wilhelmina King George has expressed the gratitude of the British Empire for the treatment accorded British soldiers interned by the Dutch, advice received by the Netherlands Legation said. The message was sent on the occasion of the discontinuance of the internment measures.

King George in his message said he felt sure the British prisoners would remember their safety in Holland as the first happy experience and peace after the hardships to which they were previously exposed.

MRS. WILSON LAUDS K. OF C.

Wife of President Praises Work of Body Among Maimed.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson recently visited Base Hospital #1 in France, where she shook hands and spoke with every patient in the institution.

"I am glad," she said, "after seeing how wounded or sick soldiers were attended, to see that the Knights of Columbus War Committee is paying such close attention to the sick and wounded of the American army in the hospitals and giving the same excellent service as was rendered to the fighting men in the front line trenches during open hostilities."

NO MORE CRIPPLES
IN THE HUMAN RACE,
SAY THE ENGINEERS

War Has Taught Conservation of Mankind, Mining Scientists Assert.

"What's it all about?" asked the Ordinary Human at a meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, 29 West 39th Street, yesterday. And after listening to Major Robert M. Yerkes, Chief of the Division of Psychology at Washington, D. C., who spoke at length of "mental tests" and "superior intelligence," the O. H. again paraded his ignorance by inquiring:

"What's it all about?"

For the benefit of those plain, everyday mortals whose chief aim in life is to "bring home the bacon" irrespective of the scientific difficulties involved, it may be said that the lessons of the big scrap abroad are about to be applied right here at home. War Department General Order No. 74 requires that mental tests be made upon all recruits. And the Ordinary Human just kind of wonders where he's going to fit in, for there are ratings all the way from "very superior" to "very inferior."

As for lesson No. 2—the use of crimples in industry—here's what James P. Munroe, Vice Chairman of the Federal Board of Vocational Education, has to say:

"Appalling as has been the loss of life in the last fifty-one months, there is one slight compensation. No longer will there be in the world a cripple in the old meaning of the term. Men handicapped by wounds or disease there will be, unfortunately, and in numbers beyond what the world has known since the wars of Napoleon, but neither they nor the industries from which they were called off to war will be crippled in the sense in which both would have been had mankind not learned the lesson of conservation and come to understand that the most important field for conservation is not in the forests and mines, but in men and women."

Dr. A. J. Lanza of the United States Public Health Service at Washington spoke at length about the prevention of illness among mine workers.

"Safety first" has become highly specialized and efficient," he said, "but 'health first,' if I may use this term, has not been developed in the same proportion. While many of the larger mining companies maintain first class hospitals, the prevention of sickness among the miners has not kept pace with the prevention of injury. It is just as feasible to distribute posters and other educational matter dealing with the proper care of common colds as it is to impress on the miners the necessity of having the smallest injury promptly attended to by the company doctor. There is need for a closer co-operation between the doctors and the miners in handling the minor ailments when they first appear."

The pressing need of vocational schools in American mining communities was set forth by J. C. Wright, special agent of the Federal Board for Vocational Education. "One-seventh of the eight million people employed in various industries in the United States are illiterate," was the startling statement made by Mr. Wright. "What we want to do is to eliminate the wasteful by-product of civilization. Twenty-five years ago gasoline was a waste product, but to-day we are refining oil to get gasoline. Even in the manufacture of coke we have learned something; the coal tar by-products of this industry, formerly ignored, have been found to be worth far more than the coke itself. Somewhat tardily, perhaps, the human element is coming into its own. Practically all the States have set up educational and technical standards for the foreman and miner, and every applicant must have a 'certificate of competency.' Thus the refining processes are being applied to individuals as well as to materials."

Mining experts from all over the country were present, many of them members of Uncle Sam's "Dollar-a-Year" Corps. The second session will be held to-day, when the Canadian Mining Institute will have full sway, but on the morrow the Ordinary Human, if electrically inclined, will have an opportunity to sample a few high-tension sparks generated by the Electrical Engineers, followed by the Institute's annual banquet.

RYAN'S FORCES WILL
SEE MAJESTIC SHOW

Almost every seat in the Majestic Theatre will be occupied to-morrow night by adherents of Alderman John J. Ryan, Democratic leader of the 16th Assembly District, who is known as "The mighty man from Mapleton." Women of the district, headed by their executive member, Mrs. Minnie Wichman, expect to be more largely represented than the men.

The organization has shifted its quarters from Coney Island to Bath Beach, regarded as the pivotal centre

of the district. Its building is at No. 120 Bay 25th Street, and is surrounded by spacious grounds. Much of the credit for securing the property is given to Leader Ryan.

State Senator Kenneth P. Sutherland, sponsor for the Ship Canal bill, has reserved a box for to-morrow night. Among the guests will be John H. McCooey, Sheriff Daniel J. Griffin, Albert Kleiner, Joseph Guider and County Judges May and Nash.

Assemblyman Drescher and his party of 100 will celebrate at the Ritz after the performance.

Bill for American Cemetery in France Approved.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A bill for establishing a military cemetery in France, to be known as the "American Field of Honor," for members of the American Expeditionary Force who died abroad, was ordered favorably reported to-day by the Senate Military Committee.

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Rub Omega Oil gently over the place that hurts. Then soak a piece of flannel with the Oil, lay it on the painful part and cover with dry flannel. This simple treatment usually gives quick relief.

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The most critical persons known, when it comes to their shoes, is the Girl or Junior Miss. ALL shoes are made of leather, have soles and heels, but their shoes must have these things plus smart style, swinging lines, assured comfort and sturdy service.

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FREE February 23d
SUNDAY WORLD

"In the Service of Humanity"

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE U. S.
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Of all the Equitable's sixty years of public service, 1918 was by far the most important and successful.

During that year the greatest epidemic in America's history carried off over 400,000 people, most of them in the young and healthful period of life.

Of the \$27,799,026 distributed in death claims by the Equitable in 1918, to the beneficiaries under its policies, \$5,200,000 was directly due to the epidemic of Influenza and Pneumonia, emphasizing the urgent need of life insurance and of securing it at an early age.

In 1918 the Equitable distributed to its policyholders in Death Claims, Endowments, Dividends and other benefits, \$65,412,490. It also promptly met all the obligations imposed by the Government during the great war. Liberty Bonds to the amount of \$54,000,000 were purchased during 1918. To do this it was necessary for the Society to borrow \$23,000,000.

The following figures are from the Society's 59th Annual Statement, which will be furnished on request:

OUTSTANDING INSURANCE, Dec. 31, 1918,	\$1,924,538,578
Increase over 1917,	\$169,669,670
NEW INSURANCE IN 1918	\$273,223,559
Increase over 1917,	\$21,878,907
INSURANCE RESERVE	\$483,817,197
Balance due Banks, Liberty Bond a/c	21,000,000
Other Liabilities	18,085,970
\$522,903,167	
SURPLUS RESERVES:	
For distribution to Policyholders, 1919	\$18,016,362
Awaiting apportionment on deferred dividend policies	57,967,578
For Contingencies	12,926,813
\$88,910,753	
ASSETS, December 31, 1918	\$611,813,920

Through GROUP INSURANCE the Equitable, in 1918, increased the protection furnished by employers to their employees to the extent of \$80,000,000. The value of this protection was strikingly illustrated during the epidemic.

There was a marked gain in policies giving beneficiaries Monthly Incomes for life, as well as in Business Insurance, and in policies to cover Inheritance Taxes.

There was also a large increase in life policies providing for (1) waiver of premiums if totally disabled, (2) continuous income during total disability, and (3) double payment in case of accidental death.

As an extension of this branch of Equitable service, policies are now issued giving complete accident and health coverage, and providing for weekly incomes for disabilities caused by accident and disease.

W. A. DAY,
President.

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MIRRORS ♦ DOOR PORTERS ♦ TOOL CHESTS ♦ BATHROOM SCALES ♦
DINER CHIMES ♦ CARPET SWEEPERS ♦ STEP LADDERS ♦
CHINA ♦ GLASS ♦ BREAKFAST SETS ♦ TEA WAGONS ♦

Shoe Blacking Box
Fitted with interior compartments for polish, brushes and cloths, this shoe blacking box is particularly attractive. In fumed oak, \$2.25; in mahogany, \$2.75; in white enameled finish, \$2.50. Polish for tan or black leather, brushes and cloths obtainable separately.

THE furnishings that make your home attractive and livable deserve the care that stamps you a good housekeeper—a capable custodian of valuable possessions.

Our function is to prescribe to you not only furnishings of the highest quality and utility, but to prescribe materials of tested efficiency in keeping those furnishings in the best possible condition.

Whether it is furniture polish, or brass polish, shoe polish or silver polish—we have it. We know by long experiment what is best for every household demand, and we will not only tell you how to use it, but provide you with the proper brush, cloth, chamois or sponge.

LEWIS & CONGER
45th Street and Sixth Ave., New York

Rhot Alpha Furniture Polish (left) for finished wood and lacquered surfaces. Small size, 25c; medium size, \$1; large size, \$1.30.
Lewis & Conger's Non-Burnable Brass Polish (center), 3 1/2 pint size, 25c; 1 1/2 pint size, 40c.
Excellent Silver Polish (right) for jewelry, sterling silver, silver and gold plate, Quarts only, 75c.